Dall 1 S Universally used and recommended for Cuts, Burns, Brulses, Colds, Catarrh, Sore Throat, all Pain, Pics and Indamunations.

## Genuine in our bottles only, bud wrappers. Sie our name, Fond's Extract Co. New York and London.

protested against the outrage through the regular diplomatic channels.

THE DEMAND PRESENTED. MINISTER TAYLOR ASKS REPARATION FROM THE SPANISH FOREIGN MINISTER.

Madrid, March 15.-Hannis Taylor, the American Minister, to-day presented to the Minister of Foreign Affairs a demand from his Government for apology and reparation from the Government of Spain on account of the Allianca affair. Mr. Taylor's action was based on a dispatch from Secretary Gresham, dated Washington, yes-

MR. GRESHAM HAS LITTLE TO SAY. THE INSTRUCTIONS SENT TO MINISTER TAYLOR

SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES, HE DECLARES. Washington, March 15. Secretary Gresham declined to-night to discuss the latest phase of the Al-

Hanca matter, or to comment on it in any way.
"This is a matter of diplomatic procedure," he said, "and you can understand that it would not be proper for me to talk about it. It is unfortunate that the instructions sent Mr. Taylor should be has had an opportunity to reply. But even if the question were a proper one for discussion by me, I do not see what I can say. You have seen the instructions, and they speak for themselves. They represent the position of this Government, and contain all that can be possibly said at this time."

For the reasons given Mr. Gresham also declined say whether or not he had heard from Minto say whether or not be had heard from Min-ister Taylor since the instructions were sent, but it was said on good authority that Mr. Taylor had not communicated with the Department, and, fur-ther, that no answer is expected from him before to-morrow at the earliest. The demand made by Mr. Taylor, in accordance with his instructions, was for "prompt" disavowal and expression of regret on the part of Spain, and it is not improbable that he will wait for an answer before replying to Mr. Gresham.

WAITING FOR THE PRESIDENT. NOTHING FURTHER WILL BE DONE UNTIL HE RETURNS TO WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 15.-Secretary Gresham, spite of his illness and the inclemency of the weather, resumed duty at the State Department to-day, and was closeted with Assistant Secretary Uhl for several hours. Mr. Gresham left the Department at 2 p. m. and returned to his hotel. Neither he nor any other State Department official ald not discuss the Allianca affair further than to patch sent to Minister Taylor at Madrid. No expression could be obtained from them on Minister Muruaga's somewhat drastle comments upon th

The President will be back to-morrow, further steps will doubtless be deferred until his return. It is possible, though not probable, consid-

return. It is possible, though not probable, considering the deliberation with which Spain always acts in such matters, that a reply may have been received from Madrid by that time.

Assistant Secretary Unit work to the White House this afternoon to ascertain when the President was expected to return to Washington. Private Secretary Thurber had not heard at the time, but later information came that the Violet had left Norfolk at 2 p. m., and would probably reach here some time before noon to-morrow.

Mr. Uh said this afternoon that no answer had been received from Minister Taylor or the Spanish Government to the protest cabled yesterday, and that there was nothing new in the matter.

THE SPANISH MINISTER SURPRISED, HE THINKS MR. GRESHAM SHOULD HAVE WAITED TO HEAR BOTH SIDES.

Washington, March 15.-Secretary Gresham's peremptory demand sent to Minister Taylor at Madrid for a prompt explanation of the Allianga affair was a manifest surprise to the Spanish Minister, Señor Muruaga. The Minister did not say that the information was entirely unexpected, but he did not hesitate to express his regret and surprise that the United States Government had apparently acted so hastily in sending such a dispatch to Minister When asked what the Spanish Government would probably do in regard to the matter, the Minister aid: "I don't think my Government will make any reply until it shall first have heard from the Gov-

him to believe that the Alliança had been fired upon I had a telegram from him last night stating that the naval commander at Havana had telegraphed to the local authorities at Santiago de Cuba and of the alleged firing upon the Alliança. Gibara is near the spot where the outrage is said to have been committed. Up to a few hours ago no report had been made to the local authorities, and I have been inclined to believe that Captain Crossman was ro-mancing. It seems incredible that one of our gunboats should have done as Captain Crossman reports without having acquainted the naval com-

mander at Havana with his action."
"Suppose the Governor-General at Havana reports that the facts are substantially as stated by

'What then?" queried the Minister, "Well, the rest will depend upon circumstances. If the Allianga was within the jurisdictional waters of Cuba I cannot see that we have any apology to make. If she was outside of the six-mile limit then I have no doubt the Spanish Government will do what is

proper in the matter." Suppose she was within the jurisdictional limit, but was simply making a quick transit through the Windward Passage in order to reach the Atlantic, and was not carrying any contraband of wart what

face would that put upon the matter"

"In those circumstances the Spanish Government would invoke the general international law that every nation has the right of sovereignty in its own every nation has the right of sovereignty in its own waters. Everybody knows that we are having trouble with bands of so-called insurgents in Cuba. The Government has declared marrial law in the Island. We know that vessels have been fitted out in the United States with arms and men designed to assist the insurgents. Is it not natural under the circumstances that we should be suspicious of all vessels hovering about our shores? Only last month three yachts were fitted out in this country to carry arms and men to Cuba to aid in the rebellion. The facts must be familiar to you. They were the Lagonda, Amadis and Baracca. They were fitted out by Mr. Borten, who had been the Vice-Consul of Spain and England at Fernandina. The yachts were detained at Fernandina and released on the ground that no charge had been made in the United States courts against them. If the United States want to deny our right of search at this time within the jurisdictional waters of Cuba they must then prevent vessels leaving their shores which it is known are carrying contraband of war to the people in rebellion against our Government."

DEMOCRACY'S LAST - HOPE.

THAT THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESS WILL BE AS USELESS AS ITS OWN.

GRESS ARE PAT'ENTLY OR IMPATIENTLY AWAITING MR. CLEVELAND'S RETURN THAT THEY MAY SNATCH AN

> OFFICE FROM THE WRECK. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

American humorist of some distinction, who had been suffering from boils, was asked by a friend pain and discomfort, and that he promptly re-Washington are of the same mind these days, They have been suffering for two years on account of eruptions in their own party which seem to be growing worse instead of better, and they are naturally anxious to communicate the disease to the Republican party. Moreover, they seem to be cess, probably because they have failed in every whoop and a hurrah two years ago they said that they would purify the Administration of the Government with the help of the "Consecrated One in the White House. Everything was to be cheap except wager and agricultural products; "trusts and combinations" were to be destroyed; financial omy was to rule appropriations and expendituresin short, the country was about to enter upon an era of prosperity such as it had not enjoyed since the haleyon days "befo" the wah.

Unfortunately, it happened that before the new Administration had been in power a month bad symptoms began to appear, and before the new Congress had been in session three months party blood-poisoning was clearly indicated. From that day to this the symptoms have steadily grown worse and the eruptions more offensive, and it has been found necessary to subject the party in power to the strictest of quarantine regulations. Its power to do mischief has thereby been greatly curtalled and diminished, but the "nature of the beast" remains unchanged. The dismal Democratic "statesmen" and "ex-statesmen" who still remain in Washington to give the "Consecrated One" the warmest, if not the friendliest, kind of a reception when he returns from his inspection of the tion when he returns from his inspection of the lights and buoys of the Dismal Swamp Canal and Pimileo Sound, are finding some comfort in the hope that the Republican majority in the next Con-gress will prove as incompetent, as unparticult and as impotent as the Democratic majority in the last Congress did. They seem to realize that only once before in its history did the Democratic party succeed in reducing the country to worse straits than it has done in the last two years, and they appear to be inspired by a hope that the Repub-lican party will not be strong enough and patriotic enough to meet the emergency as it did thirty-five years ago.

years ago.

This hope finds expression whenever and wherever two or more of these political derelicts approach two or more of these political derelicts approach two or more of these political derelicts applit seem

upon the LIVth Congress. It is already significant that there will be a bitter contest over the Speaker-ship of the House of Representatives, and whatever may be the result it will leave wounds that cannot be healed before the Presidential campaign of next year. The Republican party is as badly divided on the money question as the Democratic party is, and it will be unable to frame or pass a financial measure that will be acceptable to the country. Neither will it be able to enact any legislation to replenish the revenues, and it will therefore be compelled to do as we have done—make appropriations for the support of the Government in the face of a Treasury deficit. Everything that the Republican majority in the next House of Representatives does or attempts to do will be gauged with reference to its probable effect upon the prospects of rival candidates for the Presidential nomination. There can be no return of general prosperity within the next eighteen months, and long before the expiration of

The man who said these things and many more of the same tenor, is a "statesman out of a job" who will be grateful, if not satisfied, if he obtains the appointment which he is now seeking to an office the saiary of which is a good deal less than that which he received as a member of the House of Representatives. He is a fair specimen of the class of Democratic statesmen to which he belongs—men who, having demonstrated their utter incapacity and impotence as legislators, are hopeful that Republicans will show themselves to be equally incompetent and imbedie. It is perhaps pertinent to add that a rather extensive search has failed to discover a single Democratic ex-Representative who was defeated at the polis last November who proposes to appeal to the voters of his district for a "vindication" and re-election next year.

A HODGE-PODGE OF ABSURDITIES. THE CONTRADICTIONS AND INCONGRUITIES OF THE NEW TARIFF LAW.

Washington, March 15 (Special) .- "The new Tariff law is the worst and most hopeless mass of absurdities, incongruities, crudities and irreconcilable con-

tradictions that was ever given the force of law," said a man yesterday who has been thoroughly familiar with the provisions and operation of every tariff act passed by Congress since 18st. When this remark was repeated to an official of long experi-

tariff act passed by Congress since 1881, which this remark was repeated to an official of long experience in the customs service, he said:

I am sorry to say that it is true in a large degree, but under the circumstances it was unavoilable. The House of Representatives attempted to frame a bill in accordance with a certain theory of taxation. In some respects, he attempt was measurably successful while in other respects it was a flat failure. The net result was a bill that promised to raise many new and perplexing difficulties in the way of a satisfactory and safe administration and enforcement of its provisions. It fairly bristled with ambiguities, inconstruities and contradictions. The Senate undertook to amend the bill, not so much with a view, apparently, to the removal of defects, as to obtain votes enough to pass it. Raites of duity on certain articles and classes of articles, were arbitrarily changed without reference to the rates on other articles in the same classes, in two or three of the schedules the classifications of articles were somewhat simplified and improved, as compared with those of the original bill, while in other schedules matters were made much worse instead of better. The bill, as it then stood, after the adoption of more than 60 amendments, was a hodge-podge. Of course, everybody expected that a conference committee would lick the thing into decent shape, but everybody was disappointed, and the measure, with all its imperfections, became a law.

It appears that one of the most serious and fruitful causes of trouble in the rew law is the loose-

HE CRITICISES THE SPANISH MINISTER.
CAPTAIN CROSSMAN MAKES LIGHT OF THE REPORTED REMARKS REGARDING THE

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CAPTAIN CROSSMAN MAKES LIGHT OF THE REPORTED REMARKS REGARDING PORTED REMARKS REGARDING THE
FIRING AT THE ALLIANCA.

Captain Crossman said yesterday, in speaking of the remarks of the Spanish Minister to the effect that the Captain had invented the Spanish gunboat and the whole Allianca incident;

"Well, it does not make much difference what the Minister says, if he talks in that way. It is perfectly natural that he should try to make light of the affair; but in the face of the sworn statements of myself and my officers, to pretend to believe that all of us on board the Allianca mere the victims of an hallucination or were wiful hars a striffe absurd. In fact, the remarks of the Minister if he was correctly reported, are too absurd to talk about. Whatever he may say will not alter the facts in the case."

First Officer Corning said: "The Spanish Minister is talking through his hat. What earthly object could we have in bringing such a story into port if twee not so, and reporting it to the State Department? I have no doubt that he was right in saying that no Spanish warship had reported the case at any port in Cuba. No Spanish captain would probably want to report such an occurrence after he realized what he had done. It is quite possible, also, that the gunboat which fired on us had a roving commission, and has not yet put into any tubing of it, I can only say that I am surprised. The Alisa was away ahead of us at the time, and it was hours after the Spaniard had given up the chase and turned back when we sighted the smoke from the Alisa's funnels. She was nowhere near at the time.

One of the officers of the Alisa said: "It am afraid. One of the officers of the afternoon."

BEAUTIES OF THE TARIFF.

BUT NOT FROM THE WORKING PEOPLE'S POINT OF VIEW.

MANUFACTURES ALSO HARD HIT BY THE NEW LAW-A SUMMING UP OF ITS RE-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Pariff law are deriving great satisfaction from reased the importations. During the six months in which it has been in operation there has been brought into this country \$250,000,000 worth of goods in round numbers, against \$290,000,000 worth brought in during the corresponding period of last year un der the McKinley law. So they have the proud sat-30 per cent to the quantity of goods brought in from ing people, the factory operatives, the farmers, th be pleasant, for instance, for the farmers of the the demand as nothing else can, country to know that the importation of products of agriculture have nearly doubled under the new law about one-half that sum in the corresponding months

and women employed in the manufactories of cotton million and the capital invested in the factories \$70 000,000. Yet these quarter of a million employes and owners of \$70,000,000 worth of property find that the

under the McKinley law.

most important exports, such as means of all kinds, by reason of this law itself, but the reports of our exportations since the new law went into effect show an enormous faling off as compared with the corresponding months of last year under the McKinley law. The excess of exports over imports during the last six months was leas than half as much as during the corresponding months of last year under the McKinley law. So the work of the new law, in its first half year, may be summed up about as follows:

1. It has produced a constant deficiency in revenue, while the McKinley law produced a constant surplus, until the Democrate victory of 182 unsettled the business of the country.

2. It has reduced by one-half the amount of articles of food brought in free of duty, and transferred them to the list of articles paying a tax.

3. It has increased from 50 to 100 per cent the importation of articles of the class manufactured by our factories.

4. It has increased the percentage of duty paid on the total importations, it has decreased from the total importations.

5. While it has increased the total importations, it has decreased the amount of exportations.

The following tables show the general operations of the new law during its lives is menths, in comparison with the operations of the McKinley law in the corresponding months of last year, also, the detailed operations by classes of articles for the first five months of the new law, compared with the corresponding period of last year.

the corresponding period of	last year:	
	Sept. 1 to Meh. 1, 1823-94 \$125,300,316 168,276,701	Wilson law Sept. 1 to Meh. 1, 1894-95. \$177.884.27 171.576.32
Total Dury collected. Percentage on duttable importa- tions Percentage on total importations Exports Execus of exports over imports.	52.06 22.46	\$340-260-50 80-281-92 46-0 23-0 \$447-652-41 97-791-81
Importations classified— Free Articles of food and live animals faw materials for use in manu- facturing manufactured articles for use in manufactured articles for use in manufacturing	Sept. 1 to Fels. L	Sept. 1 to Feb. 1.
	\$91,447,469	\$51,567,00
	41,713,980	72,851,30
	5.678.110	5,511,62
Manufactured articles for con- sumption	4,426,242	6.900,12
Articles of voluntary use, luxu-	894,671	3,927,19
Distinble Articles of food and live animals	16,387,848	30,851,00
Raw materials for use in manu- facturing	10,507,730	9,649,17
Manufactured articles for use in manufacturing	19,609,415	22,747,58
Manufactured articles for con- sumption Articles of voluntary use, luxu-	37,253,615	49.588,66
	28.501,505	42,001,21

# HUMORS

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching and burning skin and scalp diseases, Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. New BERT & Sons, left depot: F. New BERT & Sons, C. Portier Duco & Curried Core, Sole Proprietor, Beston, U. S. A.

Spring Medicine

build for the future.

When Nature gives vitality to field and wood, there should be the harmony of renewed life and energy in our physical systems.

But, on the contrary, we find ourselves weak, dull, tired. This is because in the winter we have been housed-up in poorly ventilated offices, homes and shops, our blood has become thin and impure, and is unequal to the demand of the body for more life, more vigor, more en-

Nature imperatively cries for help! Where is it to be found?

Logically enough, in a good Spring Medicine, like Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

This preparation has proven in many years of test that it supplies

So easy to take and so readily assimilated, the purifying, vitalizing and enriching elements of Hood's Sarsaparilla-combined from Nature's own storehouse of vegetable remedies for human ills, pass into the stomach and are then silently but certainly taken up by the blood

The weakness is soon driven off, that tired feeling disappears, the nerves are built up, the stomach resumes its tasks even greedily, the appetite becomes as "sharp as a whetstone," the whole man feels "as if

diseases prove the great curative, blood purifying powers of Hood's

The wonderful cures of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and other dreadful

You undoubtedly need a good Spring Medicine. Take the

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Strangely Affected. I could not read after sunset, and when I would ;

close my eyes I could not open them; but on whichever side I lay, on that side I could open my eye. This condition continued about two to a close I began the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla years, and was succeeded by an intolerable itch- a little less than a year ago, and took five bot- M. LAWTON, Spragueville, New-York. ing all over my body and limbs. I had to have thes. When I began I had no faith in it. In 2 my little boys take shoe brushes and scratch me. | months both sores on my shoulder were healed. It was dreadful. It continued a month, and was I was cured of catarrh; and scrofulous nabit immediate front of my neck, and five others

The statements in the testimonial below are | "Ffnally, three years ago, another large tumor | "We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for our familiar facts to the immediate friends of Mr. scated itself on the point of my collar bone, and little boy, who had a running sore on one of his Geo. A. Zirkle, school teacher, of Mt. Horeb, in six months another balf way back on the bone. limbs. He had suffered from it for one and a Tenn., very well known throughout the county, Both of them soon began to discharge, and con- half years. He took 7 bottles of Hood's Sarsawhere he was born and has always fived. It tinued to do so till about seven months ago. I parilla, the sore is healed, and he is well. Hood's illustrates the wonderful power of Hood's Sarsa-parilla over all diseases of the blood. Read it: often so weak that I could scarcely walk, and my E. B. JOHNSON, Bridgewater, Iowa. "I believe in Hood's Sarsaparilla. I will fell mind was so confused that I could scarcely atyou why. I have suffered from inherited scrofula | tend to my business (school teaching). I was from childhood. When 37 years of age, my eyes utterly discouraged. And now my story draws

Is the Only

followed immediately by a tumor in the right | has steadily grown less apparent. I weigh more side of my neck as large as a small egg. I took | than I ever did in my life, and am in the best | My physician told me to get Hood's Sarsaparilla physicians' prescriptions till I lost hope. In the of health, considering my constitution. Do you meantime the tumor changed its place to the | wonder I believe in Hood's Sarsaparilla? I recom-

mend if everywhere." G. A. ZIRKLE, Mt. Ho- spring medicine." MRS. ANNA DITZLER, New-

#### Scrofula Eradicated.

"I was a great sufferer with blood trouble, I have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it the best medicine I ever saw for serefula humors and blood poison. It strengthens the system and drives away that tired feeling. No one knows the good Hood's Sarsaparilla will do until it has been faithfully tried." LAURA

#### Sores on Neck and Arms.

and take it to purify my blood. After taking three bottles I was cured. It is an excellent

## True Blood Purifier

Remember, It is Not What We Say, but What Hood's Sarsaparilla Does, that Tells the Story. HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

BE THANSFERRED. Washington, March II - The statement is made on good authority that the decision of the United 15. Treasury officials charged with the collection of the tax have been anxious to obtain some in by taxpayers in order to escape the 50 per cent ual course of proceeding of the Supreme Court in as in the corresponding months of last year, on the other hand, there was a marked increase in this class of articles under the dutiable list. One other point which may be mentioned as to the movement of our foreign trade under the new law relates to exports. The cry of the tariff reformed with other parts of the world would so much improve as greatly to increase our exports. But certainly the first half year does not make haste to suffect show on enormous faints of as compared with the corresponding months of last year under the McKinley law. So the work would be expected. There is no binding reported as the first shaft year, may be expected. There is no binding reported with the corresponding months of last year under the McKinley law. So the work of the new law, in its first half year, may be expected. There is not binding reported with the corresponding months of last year under the McKinley law. So the work of the new law, in its first half year, may be expected. There is not binding reported with the corresponding months of last year under the McKinley law. So the work of the new law, in its first half year, may be expected. There is not binding reported with the corresponding months of last year under the McKinley law. So the work of the new law, in its first half year, may be expected. There is not binding reported with the corresponding months of last year under the McKinley law. The excess of exports over important exceptions are consistent of the market by the country. The proposed with the corresponding months of last year under the McKinley law produced a constant under the months was less than of last year under the McKinley law. The excess of exports over the McKinley law produced a constant under the desired of the country of lay under the McKinley law produced a constant under the desired of the country of lay under the McKinley law produced a constant under the desired of the country of lay under the McKinley law produced a constant under the mouth of a section of the business of the country.

The disappearance of eighteen Senators will make an entire change in the appearance of the Senate floor when that body meets again. Senator Dubois, of Idaho, has secured one of the hest seats in the next Senate, that formerly occupied by Senator next Senate, that formerly occupied by Senator Dolph, of Oregon. When, about two years ago, in Boston, Mr. Dolph made a speech in which he took strong grounds against silver, Mr. Dubois at once-filed an application for the seat which he believed Mr. Dolph, after that speech, could hold no longer than the term he was then filling. He has the seat. Inthan the term he was ther hinne. He has the seal, the stead of the majority of the desks, being on the Immocratic side, they now appear on the Republican side, and it is interesting to know that at the request of Senator Marion Butler, of North Carorequest of Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, his dosk has been placed on the Republican
side. Mr. Butler is the Populist elected by the
fusion Legislature which at the same time gave the
fusion Legislature which at the same time gave the
two-year term to Mr. Pritchard, Republican. The
fact that Mr. Butler has asked to be seated on the
Republican side is taken as an indication that he
will act with the Republicans in matters pertaining
to organization and such other questions as are
not inconsistent with his views on peculiar subjects.
Senator Ransom, whom he succeeds, prophesied
that Mr. Butler would at all times be found acting
in harmony with the party in the Senate antagonistic to the Democrats. Five of the desks from the
Democratic side have been meved over, and the
stumps little back row on the Republican side has
been filied out, so that there are now four full
rows. The front row, the point of vantage of the
whole Senate, is graced on each side by the presence of a Populist, Mr. Peffer on the Republican,
and Mr. Allen on the Democratic side. Mr. Gallinger, Republican, of New-Hampshire, retains his
place on the front row, but moves up to the seat
vacated by Mr. Dixon, of Rhode Island, who retired
after one term. Mr. Jones, Democrat, of Arkansas,
has likewise moved up and secured the same relative position on the Democratic side. Mr. Lindsay,
Democrat, of Kenincky, removes from the back to
the front row taking the seat vacated by Mr.
Jones, Mr. Gorman will be found in the seat so
long occupied by Mr. Ransom, the first on the second row in the middle aisle, while Mr. Hill, anxious
to escape the noise and confusion of the cloakroom
near, which he sat, has secured an option on the
seat of the Populist Aller, in the second row to
the right of the Vice-President's desk. Senator
Tillman will be two seats away on the end of the
same row. Mr. Hill's new seat is immediately in
front of that of his colleague, Mr. Murphy, but
Mr. Mashurn, of Minnesota, and George Peabody
Wetnore, the new Senator f lina, his desk has been placed on the Republican

NEWS NOTES AT THE CAPITAL.

States from all sources have been \$22,76,50, and the expenditures \$25,314,151, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$39,537,239. On January 1, half of the fiscal year, the excess of expenditures over receipts was \$29,454,000 or at the rate of \$4,500,000 a month. To date the average excess of expenditures over receipts is \$4,654,000 a month. Since January 1, 1956, to date the amount of good withdrawn from the Treasury by presentation of United States notes and Treasury notes for redemption is \$2,512,228, and of the first o

The Alabama White Cap cases were on the call of the Supreme Court for argument to-day, but were postponed until Monday, March 25, owing to the lack of presaration on the part of counsel. The cases are considered by the officials of the Department's Justice as among the most important to with their attention has been directed, and March Caps in the Supreme Court of the United States, declined to accept Chief-Justice Fuller's suggestion this afternoon that there might be no necessity for oral argument on the part of the Government. The circumstances of the cases were as follows: Wiley and William Pruett had testified in the preliminary stage of the part of the Government. The circumstances of the cases were as follows: Wiley and William Pruett had testified in the preliminary stage of the prosecution against certain defendants who were charged with endeavoring to influence, intimidate and impede winesses in a court of the United States. Shortly thereafter the Pruetts were taken from their home at midwight in the middle of winter and "unmerifully whipped," according to the statement of the Government of the middle of winter and "unmerifully whipped," according to the statement of the Government of the most on advance the case for hearing at this term of court. Twenty-seven persons were indicted for this offence in the United States when he lost his balance and fell through the circumstances to the United States. Shortly after noon, the first that he lived for many hours with his neck broken surprised the doctors. Hare was hoising ashes from the cellar to the sidewalk when he lost his balance and fell through the circumstances in a court of the United States.



THE WOMAN -who takes the surest way to gain a beautiful color and a wholesome skin will not take the

cosmetics, paints and powders which soon injure the skin. Sallow of wrinkled face, dull eyes and hellow cheeks, together with low spirits, follow the derangements, irregularities and weak-messes peculiar to the sex. All women require a tonic and nervine at some period of their lives. Whether suffering from nervousness, dizziness, thinness, displacement of womanly organs, catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes, bearing down sensations, or general debility, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. It's a medicine which was discovered and need by an eminent physician for many years in all cases of "female complaint," and those painful discorders that afflict womankind. If women are overworked, run down, tired or sleepless, if they are irritable, morbid, and suffer from backache, they should turn to the right means for a permanent cure. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription fits just such cases, for it regulates and strengthens the special functions, builds up and invigorates the entire female system.

Disease of Womb. Mrs. CORA S. WILSON, of Carlinic, Sulfirem Co., Ind., writes: "I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I feel it my duty to say to all women who are suffering from any disease of the uterus that it is the best medicine on earth for them to use; I cannot praise it too highly for the good, it did me. If any one doubts this, give them my name and address."

vacated by Mr. Carey, of Wyoming, Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, also breaks from the retirement of the back row to the point of vantage from
which that good parliamentarian, Mr. Manderson,
of Nebraska, so often addressed the Senate Mr.
Proctor, of Vermont, will occupy the seat left by
Mr. Washburn, of Minnesota, and George Peabody
Wetmore, the new Senator from Ribsde Island, will
have the seat left by Mr. Proctor.

For the eight and a half months of the current
fiscal year ended to-day the receipts of the United

### REED & BARTON.

37 Union Square, N. Y.,

Court for the Northern District of Alabama and

It is reported in diplomatic circles to-day that ton, may soon be transferred to Europe. Vacancies and Constantinople. The selections for these va-

The recent decision of the Assistant Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department to the effect that the sa-called "newspaper laws" circulated by publishers' collection agencies were no laws at all will have the effect of closing the business of various newspaper collecting agencies throughout the country. The Department will now prohibit their letters from going through the mails to the newspapers and to subscribers who have falled to pay.

PROBABLY A JUNKET. MR M'A100 IS GOING TO MAKE A LITTLE TRIP

ON A GOVERNMENT CRUISER. Washington, March 15 (Special).-Assistant Sec-

meaning of Mr. McAdoo's cruise. One story is that the authorities take it for granted that a prompt and full apology from Spain will be forthcoming, and that the Assistant Secretary will represent the Gov-

vator-shaft to the sub-celiar. He was working alone at the time, and it was not until a few minalone at the time, and it was not until a few minutes later that some of the hotel employes discovered him apparently dead.

A call was sent to the New-York Hospital for an
ambulance, and when it arrived the surgeon was
for a time puzzled to determine what injuries the
unfortunate fellow had sustained. He finally concluded that his neck was troken and especial care
was taken in putting him upon a stretcher. There
have been rare instances where men so injured have
survived. ---

A BATCH OF NEW LAWYERS, ONE A WOMAN. Thirty-three young men and one woman, all of whom recently passed their examination before the State Board of Examiners for admission to practise as lawyers before the courts of this State, were sworn in before the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday. They are Miss Florence Danger-field, the second woman who has been admitted from this department; Hart Momsen, Robert C. Mitchell, Edward H. Childs, Phillip A. Rollins, William H. Brown, jr., Lewis H. Freedman, Robert McGillespie, Gino C. Speranza, Robert C. Beatty, T. Channon Press, Harry J. Crawford, Frederick Alchele, George Mann, Raymond Rubenstein, Robert S. Barlow, Hamilton H. Durand, Benjamin A. Gould, jr., Edwin J. Crandail, George H. Engelhard, Harry Levis, James A. Parker, Charles D. Wetmore, Henry P. Franklin, Charles P. Howland, John Hone, Jr., Christian G. Hupfel, Carl L. Thiele, William Liebrman, Henry P. Botty, John J. Quencer, Benjamin F. Kraft, Edward D. Edson and James O. Nichola.

LAST DAY OF THE COSTUME SHOW. To-night at 10:30 o'clock the costume show will be moon and evening in spite of the weather, and the managers look forward to many visitors to-day. The show has proved itself interesting and successful. Charles Chamberlain, the press agent and acting manager, has let no chance escape him in attending to the wants of both the exhibitors and the visitors. The exhibitors have placed daily in the class cases their most costly gowns and wraps, and last night many of these bore the significant label. "Sold." The show will be repeated next year, and all the exhibitors have agreed to place their "wares on view again.